Science Collaborative CIU Meeting #4

September 21st 10 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

Present

City of Homer: Bryan Hawkins (Harbormaster), Jim Hornaday (Mayor, KBRR Community Council)

DNR: Rick Thompson (Regional Land Manager)

KBRR Community Council: Bob Hartley, Michael Opheim (Seldovia Village Tribe), KBRR Staff: Steve Baird, Angie Doroff, Megan Murphy, Terry Thompson, Catie Bursch

NOAA: Kris Holderied (Kasitsna Bay Lab Manager),

UAF: Jeff Freymeuller

UNH: Kenny Daher (TIDES graduate student intern)

Absent

City of Homer: Walt Wrede (Manager), Rick Abboud (Planner)

KP Borough: Susan Wilcox (Chief of Staff)

AGENDA & NOTES

1. Intros

- 2. Review of June 1st meeting notes
- 3. Project Updates
- 4. Core Intended User Highlight: Rick Thompson with Dept of Natural Resources
- 5. Follow-up discussion
- 6. Add'l comments/questions/feedback from the group and input for December meeting.

Project Updates: see ppt slides for additional information & images

Jeff Freymeuller

- GPS measurements taken at chugachik bay, kasitsna bay lab
- 9 benchmarks taken within kbay
- 3 of which are the permanent sites (mcneil canyon school, peterson bay, homer water treatment)
- mean uplift rate for preexisting sites is close to 0.4 inch/year (10mm/yr)
- all sites are pretty similar in this array
- data from 2 non-bedrock sites show seasonal (freeze/thaw) sinusoidal changes
- GPS possibly threatened by 'lightsquared' technology

Steve Baird

- setting up vertically-stable benchmarks
- sadie cove benchmark was 130 ft deep (35 rods)!
- 5 new benchmarks set up this summer across the bay (3 of them in rock)
- goal is to have 4 benchmarks in all 4 marshes (beluga slough, Fox River Flats, Sadie Cove, and China Poot- now have 280 permanent veg plots in 4 marshes
- each marsh also has 12 soil temp loggers and 2 water level loggers

Angie

- provided a context and reasons for including biological monitoring in this project
- (Freshwater influence on surface circulation patterns, plankton and larval transport systems, and understanding glacial inputs to salt marshes)
- Community monitoring data will be used to refine vegetation maps and help document biological diversity in 4 KBay salt marshes.
- this year trained 18 comm. monitors for beluga slough & china poot field outings. Data collected by this effort: 144 additional vegetation plots, 12 Insect Fallout Traps, 12 Insect Sweeps, 12 Samples for Infaunal Invertebrates, Fish Sampling (tidal & fresh water), Bird and Mammal Species Lists for each site.

Kenny

- review of community monitor role: engage Homer community members, compile richer biological data, provide validity to usefulness of the gained knowledge

- review of community monitoring training sessions
- provided highlights from the community monitoring field outings
- showed 4 min. video compilation of community monitoring interviews and fieldwork

Core Intended User Highlight: Rick Thompson see ppt slides for more detail

- DNR Management Overview: "Develop, Conserve, and Maximize the use of Alaska's Natural Resources consistent with the public interest"
- DNR is an umbrella agency with multiple core divisions within, some of which have very different missions can be confusing because we like to know who is responsible
- job is to maximize and to facilitate the use of state lands
- underlining all of the decisions is the science that exists or doesn't exist
- public interest is an organic term so is changing over time generally DNR is behind the power curve on the public interest
- DNR Parks & Outdoor Rec, Geological & Geophysical Surveys, Mental Health Land Trust Office (manage mental health interests, not public interest-based decisions), Project Management & permitting, mining land & water, Forestry, Agriculture, Joint Pipeline Office, and Oil & Gas Divisions (Oil and Gas division gets most attention)
- Rick is within Mining, Land & Water Management
- DNR is the state surveyor and provide realty services
- manage the surface water, DEC manages the water quality
- land disposal: subdivisions & ? (offer state land for private ownership)
- state has received 8-10 million acres from the federal govt (thru BLM in the last 5 years)
- resource allocation management: assessing how DNR could do a better job (commissioner asking public opinion thru listening mtgs)
- manage 60 million acres (in south-central region) likely more due to tidal areas and lands under rivers, lakes
- Rick makes decisions on leases, land-use permits examples include upland, comm/resident leasing, set-net fishing leases, aquatic farm leases
- state owns the Alyeska mountain, lease it to ski resort condition that state facilitates the 'weaponry' for management avalanche control. lease set up to house, transport, use military weaponry
- inter-agency land management assignment
- rights of way: blm corridors through driveways, trails management
- helping to determine when damage occurs to trails. what is the definition of 'damage'?
- shipwrecks on rocks/lands are DNR purview
- management agreements with other agencies help determine shared goals
- 906k process, ANILCA, state needs to be notified and agree
- easement vacations (want to get out of easement) try to reroute public access easements
- special use areas: never had enough people to manage the large area long list of things one can do without a permit (example of establishing hatcher pass ski area)
- public use areas:
- not paid for the stewardship component (paid to produce easements, leases, etc)
- have regulation but do not have general citation enforcement
- access to public lands & waters is a big issue: is there damage? will it occur?
- just because you have the good, reliable scientific data doesn't mean the conversation stops there Science Needs Slide:
- emerging islands? ownership changes post 1964
- need to know the habitat values to better maximize the facilitated use

Q: 3 mile line around state/federal lands - KBay is state-regulated lands?

We ran out of time for a discussion after Rick's presentation – more discussion time needed at the December 7th meeting!

Keypad Polling Results: 36% of respondents have been in their line of work for 'too many years to count', 82% 'strongly agreed' and 18% 'agreed' that participation in this CIU meeting was a good use of their time, and 82% agreed that they learned something they will apply in their work or future decisions – 18% responded as 'maybe'